Sab just disagreed to, by substituting the words "male citizene" (or "male electors." Mr. Cowan, (rep.) of Pa., spoke against any change in the basis of representation, but said he should vote for the amendment offered by Mr. Doolittle, because he con-sidered it better than the proposition of the Committee

SHRIMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, said he believed Mr. Doos amendment was right in principle; but he she legainst it because he felt it his d ty to sustain the agreed upon by his political irlends, and he knew hid be impossible to arrive at any conclusion with ome sacrifice of personal preferences.

mys 21.

Mr. Williams, (rep.) of Oregon, offered an amendments a substitute for the second section, as follows:—

as a substitute for the second section, as follows:—
Secrice 3. Representation shall be apportioned among the
several States according to their respective numbers, counttong the whole the country of the second second

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WA HINGTON, June 6, 1866.

BAPE KERPING OF PUBLIC MOREY. Ranking and Currency, reported back, with amendments, a bill to regulate and secure the safe keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers of the United

The amendments were agreed to, and also an amend nt offered by Mr. Wilson, of Iown.

BOOTWELL, (rep.) of Mass., called attention to the sity of such a change in the national banking sys necessity of such a change in the national banking sys-tem as will prevent collectors of internal revenue from depositing money in the national banks instead of send-ing it to the Treasury at once. The government was now paying interest on large sums deposited in the na-tional banks for no purpose whatever occept to stimu-late speculation and endanger public and private cretis. Mr. Hoovas stated that the committee had that subject under consideration, and would report an amendment to the National Banking act which would remedy the diffi-culty.

the National Banking act which would remedy the diffi-culty.

Mr. Boutwitt expressed himself satisfied with that assurance, and instanced the case of one collector who had deposits in five national banks, on which the banks were receiving interest, while the government was pay-ing interest on its certificates. He thought it time that this whole business was ended.

Mr. Randati, (dem.) of Pa., expressed his full concur-rence in the views of Mr. Boutwell. The Treasury was the only place in which public money should be depos-ited. The present system only tended to incite specula-tion and to produce derangement of trads. That system was this: The national banks go into the market, and, with the money of the government on deposit with them, buy up the due bills of the government drawing six per cent interest. So nefarious a system could not last longer.

onger.

Mr. Farsaworre, (rep.) of Ill., mentioned a circumstance which had come to his knowledge, where a disbursing officer in the city of New York drew his check on the Treasury for six or seven hundred thousand dollars, deposited the amount in a bank, which thereupon turned right around and lent it to the government. It was high time that such a system should be put a stop to. The public funds should be deposited in Sub-Treasuries and transferred to the Treasury, where the money could be used as needed, instead of being used by banks for speculation.

for speculation.

Mr. Hoovers explained that the object of the present bill was merely to regulate the safe keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers. The committee would soon report a bill to amend the National Hanking law, and this discussion would apply to it. He thought, however, that there were some purposes for which it was expedient to use the national banks as depositories. The bill was then passed.

CRIFFORM HATE OF INTERFY TO ME CHARGED BY NATIONAL

The bill was then passed.

BANES.

Mr. Delano, (rep.) of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was adopted, matructing the Committee on Banking and Curroncy to inquire into the propriety and necessity of amending the law under which national banks are organized so that the rate of interest charged by such banks abiall be uniform, and so as to inflict upon any association attempting to charge more than the legal rate of interest such penalty as may be deemed proper for the purpose of enforcing a compliance with the legal rate.

Mr. Brandeurs, (rep.) of Com., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back a bill to authorize the President, in case of public exigencies, to establish a naval station at Cleveland, Ohio, or at some other point on the northwestern lakes; which was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON TREATORY.

Mr. WILLOW, (rep.) of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back a bill in relation to the courts of Washington Terrstory, which was read the third time and passed.

washington Termory, which was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Haves, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on the Labrary, reported a joint resolution to authorize the distribution of surplus copies of the American State papers in the custody of the Secretary of the Interior. It directs the Secretary to distribute four hundred copies, assond forces are seventeen volumes, as follows:—To ach Senstor and member one set, and to such public coilegs Storage as may be designated by the joint Committee on the Library one set. It was read three times and passed.

A SITE FOR NAVAL VESSELA. The Heuse then proceeded to the consideration of the oil reported on the 2d of April, by Mr. Kelley, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island, in the Delaware river, for naval purposes.

Mr. Kellar, (rep.) of Pa., addressed the House in advocacy of the bill.

Without disposing of the bill the House passed from its consideration.

A consideration.

OOSTIMUMET EXPENSES OF THE ROUSE.

Mr. BATMOND, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies for contingent express of the House or the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, which was read three times and passed. It appropriates for miscellaneous terms, \$10,000; for folding documents, \$17,500; for furniture and repairs, and packing boxes for members, \$10,000; for grantificery, \$16,000.

Mr. RAYMON, for malionery, \$15,000.

APPROPRIATION: FOR INDIAN TREATION.

Mr. RAYMONS, from the same committee, also reported back the Senate joint resolution making appropriations or enable the President to negotiate treaties with certain indian tribes.

e could not recognize.

No. Bunkman inquired of the Speaker what he was not here for?

sent here for?

Who Searms replied that he was sent here as a delegate from the Territory of Pakota, to discuss matters in the House, but not to vote.

TOTAGENT ENTRY IN SERVICE STATES, WITHOUT HIS JUST COMMITTER.

Without disposing of the bill, Mr. CONETEU, (rep.) of S. Y., from the Juint Committee on Reconstruction, reported lessimony taken by the committee in reference to Louisiana, Texas and the Indian Territory, which was arddered to be painted.

The House at half-past four adjourned.

## THE ELECTIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK -THE SUCCESS

THE CONFEDERATIONISTS CONSIDERED CER

Sr. Jone, N. H., June 6, 1860. Yesterday four anti-confederate candidates were elected for the county of Westmoreland. To-day the four confederates for the county of St. John were elected over their opponents by a majority of seven hundred. There soits of the election. The audis are feeling much crest To-morrow the contest for the city of St. John takes place. The antis will make great efforts to cause Tithy. The success of confederation may be regarded a swenty-four members in favor of the scheme to four

## conties that last year declared against the measure.

The disagreeable storm which came up has evening militated somewhat against the entire pecuniary success
of Mr. Charles Dillon's debut at the Brooklyn Academy of Mr. Charles Dillon's debut at the Brooklyn Academy of Music; but there was, notwithstanding, a large sudience, composed of the first familize of the City of Churches, Mr. Dillon personated Belphegor, the Mountehuak, and was supported by Miss Danvil as Matelino, Mrs. Chapman as her soo, and Mr. George Becks as Faniarrohade. Among the personates Patacien Rejeaser Mr. Norton, Mr. Andrews, Miss Enighton, and other metropolitan arithm. The scene butween Belphegor and his wife and with his children were given with naturalness and effect, bringing the tears to eyes all unused to weep; and in fact the entire performance, with the exception of a sight tediounses in one of two pieces, was very well given, and the rather chilly audience thawed out and welcomed the leading actors and anreases with more than Brooklyn's accustomed fervor.

Private asi, June 5, 1866.
The Soldiers' State Convention assembled at the Acadboson president, with a large number of vice president

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the appointment to office of men who embarrassed the operations of the government; favoring the adoption of constitutional quantities to prevent the recurrence of rebellion; dellaring that Congress should be austained in the representation of such guarantees; demanding that the leading traitors should be convinced and executed; and original congres in the protection of toyal men in the South; requesting legislation that will secure a high protective terif, and recommending Lieutemant Guieral Great and Governor Andrew Curtin as canditates for Francisch and Vice Frederical of the United States.

Addresses in ratical nature were delivered by General Gwer, Colonel Kenting, General Busbin and others. They were much applicated. Great enthusiasm and seanomic prevailed.

# QUARANTINE.

Seguin's Point Seized by the Board of Health.

Landing of an Armed Force of Metropolitan Policemen on Staten Island.

A Revenue Cutter with Shotted Guns Protecting the Mew Quarantine Grounds.

Hostile Feeling of the Resident Population.

Description of the Locality and Prepara tions for the Reception of Quarantine Passengers, &c.

For many weeks past the dread demon of pestile has been hovering around our shores and gazing wistfull from his floating palaces of death at the fair city beyond which seemed a rich prey for him, but from which the which seemed a rich prey for him, but from which the insuperable barrier of Quarantine repulsed him. The Board of Health not deeming it in accordance with the principles of humanity to compel such of the passengers on board the plague-stricken vessels arriving at this port as might have escaped contagion to be detained on the same vessel with their infected fellow-passengers, looked around for some place where they might be landed and quarantined in safety. They selected as a proper spot for this purpose the southwestern extremity of Staten Inland, known as Seguin's Point. This locality is also notorious as being the theatre of the riots in 1857, when an armed mob destroyed the hospital buildings erected an armed mob destroyed the hospital buildings there for the same purpose at at present.

It was prematurely stated by some of the daily papers that the Point was taken possession of on Tuesday night, but such was not the fact, as the expedition sent down by the Board of Health did not reach its destination until yesterday morning.
DEPARTURE OF THE EXPEDITION.

The plan of operations mapped out for those detailed to take possession of Seguia's Point was so privately arranged that but one or two besides those immediately interested knew of the locality selected.

ent precincts of this city and Brooklyn were marched on board of the Harbor Police boat Deer, which lay alongside of the States Island ferry, foot of Whitehali

alongside of the States Island ferry, foot of Whitehall street. This boat was commanded by Captain Hart. The police force was under command of Captain Hart. The police force was under command of Captain Hart. The police force was under command of Captain Hart. The police force was under command. The highest precinct; Polity, of the Seventh precinct; Polity, of the Eighteenth precinct; and Fitzgerald and Schoonmaker, belonging to the Deer. Captain Hart acted as pilot, assisted by Mr. Lent, both of whom are professional scamen, and well known for their abilities in that connection. The whole force on board numbered about one hundred men. President Schultz, of the Board of Health, was also of the company.

A crowd of curious gazers gathered on the dock as this striking array of Motropolitans, brillant in blue coats and brass buttons, with heavy batons scientifically balanced, marched on board the Deer. It looked the a warlike movement, and the "pomp and circumstance" with which Commissioner Acton maneuvred his forces on the dock last picturesqueness to the scene. Then the police boot herself displayed preparations as if none vigorous attack was anticipated. One or two heavy gute peeped out their uninviting mursies over her sides, while supicious arranging of paraphernals on deck lent additional mystery to the movements.

Many were the conjectures made by the crowd as to the objects and destination of this formidable force. The generality knew that the expedition was intended for the purpose of taking possession of quarantine grounds, but the precise point was not known. Some remarked that the boat, with her precious freight, was bound for Coney Island, others hinted Harris infand, while one or two named Seguin's Point. Then there were those so tull of Fenian precitivities that they imagined every movement of a warlike character had semething to de with that organization. Rumors were current that all the Fonian leaders in the city were on board the Deer, to be transferred to Fort Lafsyette. The truth or taisity of

quarantine expedition on its way.

Night had fairly set in as the Deer, obedient to her helin, turned her bows down the bay. In addition to the human freight on board therewas a large quantity of bedding and provisions intended for the use of those afflicted with pestifience. On so serious and singular a mission one would think that silence and gloom would pervade the expeditionary party; but it was not so. Jorial conversation and anecdote whiled away the time as the boat plashed her way through the water. The night was dark and a slight fog began to raise shortly after the boat left her dock. Not a sound was heard except the spitshing paddle wheels and the whispered and somotimes boisterous conversation of the worthy policemen.

men.

The party stopped at Quarantine and took some additional provisions on board. Here, also, Health Officer Swinburne was added to the party. The voyage was then continued, and the Deer headed directly for Section 1.

best of it on board the Peer.

A ERCOND START.

Daylight was just glammering in the cast when our gallant party were again on the mova. The police boat went down the ship channel and halled the loogital ship Faic on. Provisions were put on board, when the revenue cutter Cayuga was halled, and both vessels then proceeded on their course to Seguine's Point. The colors of both vessels were holsted and everything prepared to resist any attack which might be made. Ituings now, indeed to the teeth, a crowd of Metropolitans on one, with Uncle Sam's jobly look tars on the other, advancing down the boay, would seem to indicate that serious work was anticipated.

"FIRE, FIRE."

was anticipated.

"FIRE, FIRE."

On nearing Seguine's Point volumes of smoke were seen to issue from its immediate vicinity. All on hoard were satisfied that an attack had been made upon some of the buildings and that incendiaries had applied the torch of destruction to the buildings on the Point. But this supposition proved to be false, as will atterwards appear.

On nearing the above very little was visible to denote that the expedition was expected. Along the shores of the creek a fleet of small boats were engaged in oyster fishing; and if the crews were surprised at the martial appearance of the Deer and her consort the Cayuga, they did not appear to take the least notice of them for some time, but-pursued their occupation, one man excepted, who stood up in his boat and said, sepoutedly, "You had better go back." On the land sil was quiet, and a caim peacefulness seemed settled on the landscape. From the chinneys of the cottages along the beach the smoke curied largly into the chill hazy air of the inording; a few farm servants were going with their teams to their daily totic, and the only signs that the coming of the expedition was not altogether unexpected were the small groups of persons congregated in the heighborhood of the building gazing sullenty at the advent of the vessels.

the building gasing suitenly at the advent of the vessels.

THE LANDING.

Without any unnecessary delay the Deer was immediately placed alongside a small dock running out from the water front of the building, and the police force disembarked, marched in and took possession, by the amazement of a few colored people who were the only occupants. The Cayuga came to anchor about two hundred and fifty yards in front of the place, and with portsogen and guns run out was prepared to assist the police of any opposition was given them. But towed by the appearance of the large force of police and the presence of the revenue cotter, the spectators, who did not number more than from thirty to forty persons, confined their opposition to using sundry threats, and after looking at the police taking possession of the building and the police taking possession of the building and making preparations to make themselves comfortable they withdraw, stopping again and again to look back and shake their elenched fless at the building and its occupants.

and shake their clenched has at the building and its occupants.

A short time after the place was taken possession of a wagon containing three persons drove up hear the entrance. They seemed perfectly automished at the appearance of the police, and after gazing at each other first, then at the police, and lastly at the vessels, they suddenly turned their horses heads and drove rapidly away, without uttering a single word. They evidently were a scouting party, sent out to see if the rumor of the occupation of the pisce, which by this time began to be circulated throughout the neighborhood, was true.

PERLING OF THE INHABITANTS.

The feeling of the parties is the vicinity—most of whom, to the number of four hundred, are suggest in the oyster tening trade at that spot—is one of determined

MEXICO.

opposition, and many persons have declared that if they thought the building was to be acked for the purpose of a hospital they would have burned to the round. Others declared that they would oppose the police only for the presence of the revenue cutter. Immediately on takens possession the captain is charge stationed pickets, who are reli ved every hour, all round the building, and at night they will be deabled. There is no doubt, from the very great repursance to the project and the threats made by the inhabitants of burning the place, that great vigilance will be requisite to prevent them carrying their design into effect. Throughout the day very few persons appreached the place, and no hostile demonstration of any sort was made by the inhabitant, who knew that in the presence of the force in possession any violence would be quite useless. The police allow no persons to mater the building except those who have business there.

Owage to the short notice given to the police force and the secresy observed up to the moment of their embarkstion on the Deer, of the duty on which they were exagged, the members made no preparation for a lengthened stay from their homes, and are in consequence subject to a great deal of inconvenience. Not the least of their troubles is that when thirsty they are under the necessity of allaying it with libations from a neighboring spring, the flavor of which is certainly not very enticing, being a little brackish.

Buring the day they amused themselves as best they could, some availing themselves of their sojourn at the sea side to bathe in the cool invigorating waters, while others in thin shirt sleeves were seated around the encourse applying the doke for missel and calmly surveying the beautiful scenery around. Although not twenty-four hours absent from New York, on the appearance of any person from the "city" he was surrounded and a number of questions asked him, great anxiety being evinced to learn the latest news from the Canadian border. The arrangements made by the police offi Dissatisfaction Among Maximilian's Adherents.

The French Troops to be Replaced by Mexican Imperialist Soldiers.

Reported Defeat of the Liberals at Teotitlan.

Seven Millions in Specie En Route for Mexico City from the Interior. Ac.

The steamship Morro Castle, Captain Adams, from Havana on the 2d inst., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing later and interesting news from Vers Cruz and Mexico City, which will be found in our correspondence

Our City of Mexico Correspondence MEXICO CITY, May 19, 1866.

she poli-e officers in charge are very good, and, as far as appearance warrants, denote that every means will be taken to discharge the duty confided to their care zeal-outly and vigilantly.

The new Quarantine grounds are located about three-quarters of a mile from the Prince's Bay station of the distance of a mile from the Prince's Bay station of the distance of a mile from the Prince's Bay station of the distance of a mile and proved to the Point, across the bay may be seen Keyport, and the adjoining shores of New Jorsey, and to the right, at the distance of about a mile, Red Bank tieht. On the left, within a few hundred yards of the landing, is the place where the bodies of those who die on the cholera-stricken vessels are buried. A small sloop convey those cories by night from the ship to their final resting place, where their only dirge is the ever ceaseless mean of the ocean. The handsome residence of Mr. Seguine, from whom the point takes its name, is not more than a quart or of a mile from the landing. The surrounding country has a thoroughly English aspect, as along the little country roads are green hedres and peculiarly near-looking farms. Boside the landing is an old candie and turpentine factory, for some months in disuas. This building is to be repaired and refitted for the reception of those on board the infected vessels arriving at this port who may have escaped contagion. Thus passengers, whose only misfortune, by which they are deprived of communication with the shore, is that they were on the same ship with the victims of cholera, may have a suitable spot on hand to stay in until they are permitted to mingle with their friends in the metropolia. The factory consists of two large brick buildings, in the centre of an enclosed space of ground, of about two acres; a small frame structure at the entrance, and a long shed built up against the wooden fence that surrounds the yard and houses. One of the brick buildings, in the centre of the pagnitude of the post, had a large gang of men at work prov Large "conductar" are on their way to this city from "cotton crop" of this country, and with comparatively peaceable times the amount annually pro-duced could be readily doubled. These "conductar" require large bodies of troops to guard them, especially those coming from the States of the northwest. Could city they would get near three millions.

the part of the government. Troops are constantly upon the move, and in many districts Mexicans who side with hundred Austrians, has been sent to Guanajuata, where upon the imperialist residents at once formed a brigade among themselves. As the rainy season sets in the liberals are expected to become bolder and more active,

than French and Austrians, who are nearly all infanity. The liberals, last season approached close to this city, and committed several robberies almost within sight of the paince. They well knew they could do so with impunity, as they would be beyond reach of pursuit before the French could leave the city.

Latters from Morella say that five hundred liberals, under Captain Clarty, were threatening that city. The military commander, Colonel Loza, organized a few cavalry and sallted out to meet the enemy, but without success. The garrison, composed of citizens, is strong, and is actively preparing for defence, having thrown up breastworks around the city. It has a full battery of six places of artillery.

The foreigners, mostly Americans, who were working the newly discovered gold placers in Michoacan, had been disarmed by the liberals. Fifty of the miners determined to join the liberals and received arms from them for that purpose, but they were speedily apprehended by the authority of Mender and sent to Morella. The other ten miners whelly determined to take no part in the war and sbandoned the expedition.

On the 7th two hundred liberals, near San Jose, captured the dilligence, with eight passengers for Morella.

watched the landing of Columbus on the snores of the New World.

It is not intended to remove any persons from the vessels to the new quarantine for a few days, by which time, sels to the new quarantine for a few days, by which time, sels to the new quarantine some of the passengers who are to occupy it will be placed on board the Illinois, which was to have gone down to the lower bay for that purpose last evening. They will remain on her until transferred thence.

The Illinois, however, up to eight o clock P. M. yesterday, had not left her anchorage below Governor's Island, where she has lain for the less few days having her donkey engine repaired. and abandoned the expedition.

On the 1th two hundred liberals, near San Jose, captured the dilligence, with eight passengers for Morella. After relieving them of their money, valuables and baggage the passengers were released.

On the 8th probably the same party nucleicity mode its appearance on the road to Guanajusta, passing so rapidly from one fown to another that no notice could be sent of their approach. Besides robbing the inhabitants and taking all the good horses they found, they destroyed several miles of tolegraph line between Mexico and Guanajusta. The people are becoming tired of such a system of warfare, and are beginning to take up arms for their own desence.

A severe battle was fought about the 6th instant, about treelve leagues from Queretare, no account of which has been published. A trafts bound for this city met a body of Freuch and Austrians, the evidentify had been doing some hard lighting, for the five wagon loads of wounded which they find with them showed how ferce had been the encounter. Little information could be obtained from them, except that they had met a body of liberals under General Ipetania Juesta, former Governer of Quertare without them showed how ferce had been the encounter. Little information could be obtained from them, except that they had met a body of liberals under General Ipetania Juesta, former Governer of Quertare without them showed how steps of the reteres without them showed how steps of the reteres without them the former of the counter of the reteres without them the counter of the coun CASES ON BOARD THE CHOLKRA VESSELS.
During the last two days the following destine have taken place on the hospital ship Falcon.—J. Maglisson, aged thirty-seven, a native of Wixle, Sweden; Caristina Lausen, aged time, of Velsier, Denmark; Catherine Larsen, aged two, of Denmark; Lars Larson, aged forty-four, of Denmark; Kens Hendrickson, aged twenty-seven, of Denmark; Kins MoGrubb, aged minoteon, of Ireland; a boy, aged four, of Ireland; John Lausen, aged fifty-two, of Denmark; Anton Huber, aged thirty-three, of Austria.

The following deaths occurred on the Peruvian:—Rasmus Hansen, aged thirty-one, of Denmark; Ulrich Gauterbier, aged four, of Switzerland. And on the Portamouth, Derethea Memomis died, after eighty-seven hours illness.

terbier, aged four, of Switzerland. And on the Portsmouth, Dorathea Memonis died, after eighty-seven hours illness.

For the same period the following new cases were admitted on board the Folcon:—Sophila Peterson, aged circliteen, Denmark; Dorothea Palls, aged tweive, Denmark; Francis De Chatesu, aged forty dive, Denmark; Anton Poterson, aged twenty, Falster, Denmark; Lare Larsen, aged forty-four, Denmark; Yens Hondrickson, aged twenty-seven, Denmark; Johan Schwensen, aged thirty-two, Sweden; Johun Larsen, aged fifty-two, Denmark; Sophia Palle, aged eight, Denmark.

Nineteen convolescent patients were returned to the ship Saratoga, and seventeen cases of distribute remain on board the Fortamouth.

The total now remaining under treatment is sixty-seven. more than told.

ThuRAL NEPTLER AT TROTTELE.

On the Sich cit., between five and six o'clock in the morning, the little partison of Teotitlan, in the Stat of Oajaca, was vigorously attacked by four hundre libeach. The garrison comprised but fifty-two men (Amtrians), most of whom had just arrived from Tebuacai in the State of Puebla. The attack was kept up till had pust one P. M., when the libeach withfrew, having to forty tore tilled. The Assistance had one killed and the

wounded. This severe repulse was so unexpected to them that the liberals eith the vicinity without renewing the attack.

The Austrian expedition, consisting of infarity and two equatorss of cavalry, that left truthes last month for Tehuscan, and which was reported to have been captured at Puente Colorado, arrived safely at its place of destination. Great fear had been entertained for the exists of the expedition, and heavy supports had been sent out to it from Orizana and Puebla.

Astronous direct from Sakitilo says that that city is completely heamed in by liberals, who, in small bands, occupy every road leading to the city. The imperialists are not strong enough to drive off the liberals, use in the force of the latter sufficient to warrant an attack upon the city. The difference had been stopped from running for several days but, finally, the preprieter of the line, by paying a handsome bonus to the liberal communiter, was allowed to pass through the lines with his coach, passengers and huggage, but carrying mail matter was setting problitted. The liberals, in evertualling the stages, upon one occasion, found the coach lamps filled with better; the scalar asspended operation, and nearly cost the driver his life, but another bribe as matter as right, and the diffigure from Yucaton to Tampico, have been felt many shocks of earthquakes. At Cordova, Orizaha and Jalapa the terror of the inhabitants was great, and fearing a recurrence of the scenes of January last they fiel from their houses and sought sholter in the gardens and fields. Fortunities no demande one or two old beningles. It is a remarkable fact that since the German emigrants were removed from the Union not a single case of chollers has cocurred among the Irish emigrants who remained there, and all the cases reported since their have been confined to continuntal passengers on board the other ships, or those Irish who were stacken with the other ships, or those Irish who were stacken with the other ships, or those Irish who were stacken with the other ships, or those Irish who were stacken on their approach to appreciant the place had been on their approach to appreciant the place had been fired areas from a bondre which had been lik as a beason to direct the pilot to the spot by persons cent on by the Board of Health for that purpoach. As the landing was originally intended to have taken place at night, and would have been carried into effect but for the fog, which detained them at the Quarantine station, Staten Island, some such signal was requisite.

To-day the arrangements for the reception of the increase of the new Quarantine grounds will be carried forward so vigorously that we may know before evening what time the first quota will be domiciled there.

THE BARRACKS AT SECCINC'S POINT.

erocted in as great humor as any.

Point.

These barracks are usually about diffeen feet in width by one hundred and twenty feet long, will confortably accommodate, it is add, several hundred persons each. But they will not be occupied in the daytime.

The new buildings are to be arranged in rows facing the sea, and the rear rows will extend back to the land as far as need be.

THE BARRACES AT SECURE'S POINT.

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LECH AND MINING COMPANY—THE STATE DEST

acorporating the North Carolina Petroleum and Mining Company, which was adopted.

An ordinance restricting the railroads in the State

An ordinance was reported appointing a committee to carry into effect an ordinance of the Convention to ascer-tain what portion of the debt was contracted prior to May 21, 1861, and what portion of it was contracted dur-ing the late rebellion in aid of internal improvements,

ing the late rebellion in aid of internal improvements, and therefore not strictly a portion of the war debt. An ordinance relative to amending the judiciary laws giving justices of the peace power to try misdemeanors, was read the first time.

The ordinance authorizing the State Treasurer to atchange mutilisted State registered bonds was brought up for a second reading. It provides that the holders of old and applicatus for new bonds must be residents of this State as the time of the passage of the ordinance. Mr. Furniars, of Orsange, inquiend if the new ordinance applied to all bonds or whether it applied to bowds contracted for before the war or those issued during the war, pad for in Confederate money, or other depreciable turners, if of the latter class he was opposed to giving a one thousand dollar bond now for one of the class named, but they must be subjected to a depreciation or discount sale. The whole ordinance as now drawn was defective, and he moved its recommittal, which motion was adopted.

defective, and he moved its recommitted, which mo-tion was adopted.

A resolution was passed to hold evening sessions after to day, with a view of effecting an early adjointment of the Convention.

The principal portion of the day was devoted to the discussion and estion on the revised constitution.

were road and refugred.

RALESON, June 6, 1866.

THE IMPOULATIONS PORTEYING AT THE CHUR. The imperialists are ongaged in erecting a redoubt to the right of San Juan d'Ulles, on the Gallega reef, close to the cuttle. The work is well advanced. This does not look like evacuation.

Various actions between the imperialists and the liberals are reported to have taken piece lately on the Isthmus of Tehuantepes, principally near Minatitlan.

From Ospica we learn that Jamiliapes was conspied en-tire 4th inst. by the liberals. The imperialists retired to Ometepoc, in the Jepartment of Goerrero. Another and later despatch from depend Ayraard (im-perialist) says that Tarres, Domentoin and others have been completely defined at Frias, Guanquata. Aymard was at V. de Leon. The liberal loss in said to be con-siderable.

Four more men have been arrested charged with bein concerned in the attack made on the members of the Beigian mission in March last.

Courts quartial continue to be held in numero places. The Mexicans say, "Each country seems to have a justice of its own. We don't like the French or at ail."

VERA CHIE, May 26-12 M. His Holinean the Archbishop of Merico has addressed a long official letter to Maximilian, protessing against the sew civil law on marriage.

Maximilian has directed a public letter to one of his

Maximilian has directed a public letter to one of his ministers, with a view to alieviate the hardships of the poor of the city of Maxico, and, is fact, the community there generally. Everything is so, high in Mexico city that the people are now suffering severely.

On the 11th instant Villanouvy Zeostocas was attacked by the instant Villanouvy Zeostocas was attacked by the instant Villanouvy Zeostocas was attacked for the fight lasted four hours.

FROM survivacas.

La Honders of Moreits brings dates to the 18th utt. Require had returned to the department. By latest advices he was known to be in Turnesto. It was reported that the commends of Roude, Garnios, Gonzales and Mender Cityares were to be united, making a force of only one thousand five hundred men all told. They were, united, to more upon Tacambere.

The Spanish stopper Circles Condal arrived at this

tee from the Max'one capital to the 17th. The follow-

CITY OF MHEICO. Colonel Florentian Lopez, one of the heat efficers of the Imperialist army, died of a brain fever near Matamoros

imperialist army, died of a brain fever near hazamoros. His troops, about six hundred men, were incorporated with those of the French Colonel Dupin.

The Minister of War published the following decree of Maximilian under date of the 29th uit. — "The consideration do to soliders maimed in battle exities them to reward, and, after mature deliberation with our Council of Ministers, we decree that all officers of the army who have sufficed empirication or less their sight as to make the control of Ministers.

reward, and, after mature deliberation with our Council of Ministers, we decree that all officers of the army who have suffered amputation or less their sight are to pass in review before the Cominario de los invalidos, who will award the corresponding pensions. Given in our Castle of Chapultepee, "Ac.

M. Loysel, the "Chef du Cabinet" of Maximilian, Prime Minister, was less at Rennes, owing to his mother's sickness. Napoleon had invited him by telegraph to din at the Tuleries.

Senor Arroyo, the confidential agent of Maximilian, had returned to Maximo and been appointed Under Secretary of State.

There was a strong sheck of carthquake at Orizaba on the 5th inst., which was instantaneous and passed of without doing any injury.

The drainage tax imposed lately was found to affect the value materially of all the necessaries of life.

The Agroultural Colomization scheme, supported by Mr. Murtry, had been approved of by the authorities, and was likely to succeed. The project was to form a line of colonies from Cordwa to Maximores. Mr. Murtry asked for no other recompense than the grant of a cortain portion of the lands thus laid out, ceionized and cultivated.

The Edgistic remarks that the number of immigrants attracted towards Maxico by the Colony Commission amounted to more than three thousand. Of these there were hardly one hundred who obtained grants of lands; all the reat were without any means, lottering about Orizaba in a most deplorable conduitor. The Brazilian agents were doing all in their power to entice them to embark for Brazil, offering to pay their passage and promising large grants of land on arrival.

Several querillas had been arrested near the village of Martinito; one of them made a full confession to being one of the gang who attacked the Belg an embassy, revealing at the same time the names of a dezen accomplices.

had invaded the country around Jaitian and Tostillan— no says our report from Oajaca May 5.

Two squadrons of Austrian troops had arrived at Ori-zaba, and there was a report that they intended another expedition into the Fierra.

Not Hefused a License

Not Refused a License.
TO THE REPLOSE OF THE HERALD.

Your report of yesterday morning that I had applied for and been refused a license is incorrect. The very contrary is the case. The application was duly made by me and the document readily granted by the Board of Excise. By correcting you will oblige.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1896.

"Comparisons are Oderous," says Mrs. Malaprop; but the only edor which defice allke comparison and imitation is the heting and sense delighting fragrance which erhales from Phalos & Son's new perfume, the Ertest of the "NIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS."

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lence of his preparations."-Boston Journa'.

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Trues-Easter in new or back pressure, makes a footen

If you wish the insent styles at the format prove go to thing which sant faits to please either index, group or en-dren 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BECOKAN, agent.

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Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in the world the only perfect Dyc. barniam, reliable instantancous. Factory il Barday street.

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Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at SAX-CHELOR'S 16 Bond atreet.

ADAMA —On Tuesday, June 3, ARBIE JOURY, daughter of Notion K. and Sarah C. Adams, aged I year and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from Mr. Henry Fenner's residence, at South Orange, N. J., this (Thursday) at a new freedence, at South Orange, N. J., this (Thursday) at a new Garaguary. At Yorkville, on Wednesday, June 6, Jens Caraguary, the beloved son of Hugh and Grace Canaghan, aged I year, 8 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 1,31 Third avenue, near Richty third-sirest.

DOMAN —On Wednesday, June 6, Mrs. Mary Doman, wife of the late Parick Decian, of county Kitkenny, Ireland, aged 90 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 White-hall street, on Friday atternoon, at two o'clock.

Gitzerik.—On Wednesday, June 6, Aven Gitzerik.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 33 Third avenue, on Friday next. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Handon.—Of disease of the heart, Marx, only daughter of John and Julis Haulon.

The funeral will take piace from the residence of her parents, 816 Tenth avenue, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Hawas.—At Port Richmond, on Tuesday, June 6, Banzaur F. Hawas, aged 26 years, 6 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Port Richmond, this (Thursday) alternoon, at half past in clock. Boate leave pier IP, between Cortland and Dey streets, at half-past treire P. M.

Hay.—In Brooklyp, on Tuesday, June 6, Fassy Play.

Henden.—In Trenton, New Jersey, On Saturday, June 6, Passy

Four.—On Toronay, June 6, William M. Pour, against 47 sans.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, Junes M., are respectfully laysted to attend the funeral from his late residence, 409 West Thirty-fourth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Fars.—Suddenly, on Weshmeday morning, June 6, Easter Burries, youngest child of Ethu H. and Annie C. W. Frice, aged I year, 3 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the remomence o' his grandfather, T. H. Thute, No. 2 Mandongal street.

Respects.—Suddenly, on Westnesday morning, June 6, at selectin widerk, Thomas Maxim Ramonas, eddent child of Timothy and Anna Radican aged 7 years, 11 months, and 31 days.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Conn., on Monday, June 4, by the Rev. E. Harwood, cannisted by the Rev. A. R. Partridge, of Brooklys, N. Y., Hon. Oranian Sower and Cons Bowes, both of Brooklys, N. Y., Bon. Oranian Sower and Cons Bowes, both of Brooklys, N. Y., Bon. Oranian Sower and Cons Bowes, both of Brooklys, N. Y., Bonney Cons. Cons

I. KENT DO VIRGINIA G., POURGES daughter of Francis' Tryon.

L. SECASTER BERLINGE.—In Warrensburg, N. T., on Saturday, June 2, by Robert Fulium Crary, A. N. LANCARTES, Of New York city, to Miss Julia Adellaine Bursonx, of the former place.

LTONS—WOOLSEY,—On Tuesday, June 5, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beccher, Mr. William C. LYONS to Make Woolsey, all of Brooklyn.

READ—JOHNSON.—At Madison Square church, on Wednesday, June 6, by the Rev. M. B. Hutton, D. D., J. Edwards Read, to Annie Jonnson, all of this city.

VAN PRIJ.—Woodsurve.—On Wednesday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by Hev R. H. Van Poli, William N. Van Port O Ellins F., daughter of Jan. C. Woodroff, all of Ellinsbeih. N. J. No carda.

WATERAS—SHITH.—On Thursday, May 31, by Rev. Mr. Brewer, Levers P. Waynes to Mary G. Shitz, daughter of W. B. Smith, Esq., of Yorkers, N. Y.

Died.

Anaus On Tuesday, June 5, Anniz Juner, daughter of Nelson K. and Sarah C. Adams, aged 1 year and 1

Hav.—In Brooklyn, on Tuenday, June 6, Passer Prary, infant daughter of Ellas C. and Elizabeth P. Hay.

Latthe State Lunatic Asylum, the Rev. Junat Hosom, of New York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Kam.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of her parsons, Fam., the behaved wife of Joseph Kane, and daughter of John and Hannah Hisnothard, formerly of Hull, Kagland, aged 27 years, 8 mouths and 22 days.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, dethree ofchex, from 72 Elliot place.

Hall (England) papers please copy.

Livroscrox.—On Wednesday, June 6, Jony Livroscrox, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and frounds of the family are respectfully invited to stiend the funeral, from the Memorial church, Hammond street, corner Waverloy place, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

Mara.—On Wednesday, June 6, of inflammation of the lungs, Javy Frances, only daughter of John and Jens Mara, in the seventh year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residences of her parents, 418 Eighth avenue, this Thoreday's attraneous, McCaptay.—On Tuenday, June 8, Emanure, the beloved wife of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her bored wife of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of John McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of the first year of her first of the McCarthy, in the 41st year of her first of the first

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her lais residence, No. 25 Hammlon street.

McCoreagr.—On Tuesday, June 5, Mrs. Nawor McCoreagr.—On Tuesday, June 6, Harrat McGowan, at half-past one o'clock.

McGowan.—On Tuesday, June 5, Harrat McGowan, after a short and severe linear.

His friends, and those of his beother-in-law, Mchast Feely, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, thus

after a short and sovere filmen. His french, and those of his brother-in-law, Michael Feely, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, then from real process of the sourcest owner of Vandam. Melevren —On Tuesday, June 5, Rassar Josean, 16th and of others and Rebocca McIntyre, aged 5 years, 16th multin and 13 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 171 Adams etreet, Brooklyn, this (Truraday)-afternoon, at three o'clock.

ORIGIN —Sendenly, on Monday June 4, Argus E., wife of John W. Onkley, and daughter of C. M. Hynard, of Mott Haven.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 6t. Mary's Episcophic church, this (Thursday) afternoon, at his residence, without further ingitation.

O Nicat. —In Brooklyn, on Toesday morning, June 8, of commingtion, Parance O Nicat, aged 15 years.

His retnants will be taken from his late residence, 117 Hodson avenue, to St. Anne's church, corner of Front and Gold streets, this fluoristy increasing the officered my for the require a selection requires mass will be offered my for the require a selection requires mass will be offered my for the require of the Holly Cross Flathout. The friends of the family, and also of his brothers Michael and Christopher O Neill, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

Front —On Tuesday. June 5, Wintzam M. Poerr, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully operand to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one orders, from her late residence, 500 Mush average, corner of Forty shird account, without further lavies.

years. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to assembly the frances, this (Thurm'any) afternoon, as half-past, two n'elock, from the Reformed Dutch chains, as West.

Blove mee Lock-Billeh Sewing Namess. Beef in the word. FLORENCE ENVING HA
HINS CONFANY, 5d Readows.

Generand's Readows.

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